

service. They are Patricia Chiverton, Ed.D., R.N., EN.A.P., third dean of the School of Nursing; Deborah Cory-Slechta, Ph.D., first dean of Research of the School of Medicine and Dentistry and Director of the Aab Institute of Biomedical Sciences; and Edward Hundert, M.D., as the eighth dean of the School of Medicine and Dentistry.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that this House of Representatives join me in saluting the achievements of the University of Rochester Medical Center on the occasion of their 75 Anniversary, and that this Congress join with me in wishing continued success upon the celebration of the investiture of Deans Hundert, Cory-Slechta and Chiverton.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3044, VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING AND VIOLENCE PROTECTION ACT OF 2000

SPEECH OF

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 6, 2000

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, there have been many members who have supported my efforts to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act. One such member, Representative LLOYD DOGGETT, spoke in support of this legislation and also sought to become a cosponsor of this act. Unfortunately, a communication error in the clerk's office precluded him from being added as an official cosponsor. I would like to thank Mr. DOGGETT for his efforts in support and cosponsorship of this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, due to my duties at the presidential debate last night, I was unable to participate in the following votes. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows:

Rollcall vote 526, on the Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 2415 to enhance Security of United States missions and personnel overseas, I would have voted "yea;" Rollcall vote 525, on agreeing to the Conference Report for the Agriculture and Rural Development Appropriations, I would have voted "nay;" and Rollcall vote 524, on ordering the Previous Question to waive points of order against the Motion to Instruct Conferees on H.R. 2415 to enhance Security of United States missions and personnel overseas, I would have voted "yea."

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN HONOR OF MRS. FARAH M.
WALTERS

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today I honor Mrs. Farah M. Walters who has been awarded the title of "Woman of Achievement" for her outstanding work in the field of health services.

Farah M. Walters has led a remarkable 32 year career in the health care industry. Her commitment to the well-being of the community is an example to us all. She has received due recognition for her remarkable public service. In June 2000, Mrs. Walters was awarded the March of Dimes Golden Mile Award for her leadership and dedication to saving babies. In addition to local community service, she was appointed to Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton's National Health Care Reform Task Force. Later that year, "Modern Healthcare" selected her as one of 50 individuals to shape future development of American health care. She has demonstrated commendable dedication to all aspects of the health care field.

In her career, Mrs. Walters has undertaken positions of great responsibility. As president and chief executive officer of University Hospitals Health System and University Hospitals of Cleveland, she presides over a system that includes more than 15,000 employees, working in over 100 health service locations in 55 Northeast Ohio communities. While under Farah Walters' leadership, University Hospitals of Cleveland received the Exemplary Voluntary Effort (EVE) Award from the U.S. Department of Labor. This continuing commitment to one of the most important areas of public service deserves to be rewarded with due recognition and respect.

I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me today in honoring Mrs. Farah M. Walters whose outstanding community-based work has earned her the distinguished accolade, "Woman of Achievement."

THE ENVIRONMENT

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Ms. LEE. Mr. Speaker, for me, three key issues that we must as a community and a nation address are environmental justice, sprawl and livability, and the need to protect California's and the country's ecosystems.

All three of these issues are linked to a crucial concern that is very much on Americans' minds right now: energy.

Rising oil prices and falling home fuel oil supplies both point out one clear, absolute fact: fossil fuels represent a limited and gradually disappearing resource.

We need to address this problem today.

The answer to our oil problem does not lie in pillaging the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, a precious, fragile, and unique ecosystem.

It does not lie in keeping current lax standards for gas mileage.

October 13, 2000

It does not lie in denying the basic fact that our planet is growing warmer and that the burning of fossil fuels is a significant factor in global warming.

It does not lie in polluting our soil, our water, our air, and our children with toxins.

The answers have to lie in conservation and innovation.

One answer is to raise the corporate average fuel economy standards across the board: Detroit can build more efficient cars; we need to increase the incentives to buy them and increase the disincentives to use gasoline wastefully.

California is leading the way in promoting greater fuel efficiency and searching for alternative energy technologies.

We need to work toward fuel cells, hybrid cars, and other alternative technologies.

We need to invest in mass transit. It will cost money but the dividends in reduced pollution, increased conservation, and reduced sprawl will be far greater than the initial price tags.

And we need to undertake these efforts today.

Our environment depends on it and in the long run so does our economy.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE FOR H.R. 4721

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I submit for the benefit of the Members a copy of the cost estimate prepared by the Congressional Budget Office for H.R. 4721, a bill to provide for all right, title, and interest in and to certain property in Washington County, Utah, to be vested in the United States.

U.S. CONGRESS,
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,
Washington, DC, October 10, 2000.

Hon. DON YOUNG,
Chairman, Committee on Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 4721, an act to provide for all right, title, and interest in and to certain property in Washington County, Utah, to be vested in the United States.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are John R. Righter (for federal costs), and Lauren Marks (for the private-sector impact).

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

H.R. 4721—An act to provide for all right, title, and interest in and to certain property in Washington County, Utah, to be vested in the United States

H.R. 4721 would transfer about 1,550 acres in real property in Washington County, Utah, to the federal government. As compensation for the government's taking of private property, the legislation would provide an immediate payment of \$15 million, with a subsequent amount to be paid to Environmental Land Technology, Ltd., the property

owner, at a later date. The amount of the second payment would depend, in part, on whether the federal government could negotiate a settlement with the property owner.

Under a negotiated settlement, the second payment would include the difference between the property's appraised value and the initial payment of \$15 million, plus interest accrued from the date of the legislation's enactment. Alternatively, if the amount of the second payment is decided in a court of law, it would include the remaining property value as determined by the court, accrued interest, reasonable expenses of holding The

property from February 1990 to the date of the final payment, and reasonable court costs and attorneys' fees. The legislation would provide the full faith and credit of the United States to make such payments without farther appropriation.

CBO estimates that enacting H.R. 4721 would increase direct spending by \$15 million in fiscal year 2001. The amount of the second payment is uncertain and will probably be determined in court. Based on information from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), CBO estimates that a second payment of \$43 million would be made in 2002.

The estimated total of \$58 million is the midpoint between the government's and the property owner's estimates of the property's value (between \$30 million and \$70 million), plus accrued interest and reasonable property and court-related expenses. This estimate assumes that, based on the wide difference in their estimates of the property's value, the two sides would be unable to negotiate an out-of-court settlement. Because H.R. 4721 would affect direct spending, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. The changes in direct spending are shown in the following table.

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars									
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Changes in outlays	15	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Changes in receipts	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹ Not applicable.

In addition, because it is possible that BLM would have purchased the property under current law using funds appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, implementing the legislation could reduce the need for future appropriations.

H.R. 4721 contains no intergovernmental mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA) and would impose no costs on state, local, or tribal governments. H.R. 4721 would impose a private-sector mandate, as defined in UMRA, on the property owner who would be required to confer his property to the, federal government, CBO estimates that the cost of complying with the mandate would fall below the annual threshold established by UMRA (\$109 million in 2000, adjusted annually for inflation).

The legislation would require, 30 days after enactment, the landowner to confer to the United States all right, title, and interest in and to, his property located within and adjacent to the Red Cliffs Reserve. That requirement would be a mandate as defined in UMRA. The cost of complying with the mandate would be the fair market value of the land, expenses incurred and lost interest in transferring the property to the federal government, and the costs of relocating. Estimates of the value of the property range between \$30 million and \$70 million. Thus, CBO expects that the direct costs of complying with the mandate would fall below the threshold established by UMRA (\$109 million for private-sector mandates in 2000, adjusted annually for inflation). The legislation provides that, in exchange for his land, the landowner would receive an initial payment \$15 million, as well as a subsequent payment to be determined either through a negotiated settlement or through litigation.

On October 10, 2000, CBO transmitted a cost estimate for S. 2873, a similar bill reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on October 2, 2000. CBO's two cost estimates are identical.

The CBO staff contacts for this estimate are John R. Righter (for federal costs) and Lauren Marks (for the private-sector impact). This estimate was approved by Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

INTRODUCTION OF H. CON. RES. 426 CONCERNING THE VIOLENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 12, 2000

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, the past two weeks have seen tension in the Middle East spiral out of control as PLO Chairman Yassir Arafat attempts to dictate Israeli concessions at the negotiating table through the unbridled use of violence, and, most appallingly, through the manipulation of young children as "martyrs in training".

This massive and fundamental violation of the Oslo Accords is intentional, as underscored when the leader of the Tanzim paramilitary forces in the West Bank said yesterday that his organization would escalate the confrontations with Israel and not try to calm the situation. Marwan Barghuti said, "This blessed Intifada is looking ahead and the mass activity is moving forward".

Mr. Speaker, in today's latest outrage, a Palestinian mob killed two Israeli soldiers and dumped their bloodied bodies in the street after the pair were captured with two other servicemen earlier today in the Palestinian city of Ramallah.

That is why I felt compelled to introduce a resolution, H. Con. Res. 426 on behalf of myself and Mr. GEJDENSON, our ranking Minority Member on the House International Relations Committee, condemning the Palestinian violence, and expressing congressional support for the people of Israel at this time of crisis.

The Palestinians must understand that you can't have it both ways. The Government of Israel has made clear to the world its commitment to peace time and time again. We see that the Palestinian response is violence.

Accordingly, I submit the text H. Con. Res. 426 to be printed at this point in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and urge our colleagues to strongly support this.

H. CON. RES. 426

Whereas the Arab-Israeli Conflict must be resolved by peaceful negotiation;

Whereas since 1993 Israel and the Palestinians have been engaged in intensive negotiations over the future of the West Bank and Gaza;

Whereas the United States, through its consistent support of Israel and the cause of peace, made the current peace process possible;

Whereas the underlying basis of those negotiations was recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) by Israel in exchange for the renunciation of violence by the PLO and its Chairman Yasser Arafat, first expressed in a letter to then-Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin dated September 9, 1993, in which Mr. Arafat stated: "[T]he PLO renounces the use of terrorism and other acts of violence, and will assume responsibility over all PLO elements and personnel in order to assure their compliance, prevent violations and discipline violators.";

Whereas as a result of those negotiations, the Palestinians now fully control over 40 percent of the West Bank and Gaza, with over 95 percent of the Palestinian population under the civil administration of the Palestinian Authority;

Whereas as a result of peace negotiations, Israel turned over control of these areas to the Palestinian Authority with the clear understanding and expectation that the Palestinians would maintain order and security there;

Whereas the Palestinian Authority, with the assistance of Israel and the international community, created a strong police force, almost twice the number allowed under the Oslo Accords, specifically to maintain public order;

Whereas the Government of Israel made clear to the world its commitment to peace at Camp David, where it expressed its readiness to take wide-ranging and painful steps in order to bring an end to the conflict, but these proposals were rejected by Chairman Arafat;

Whereas perceived provocations must only be addressed at the negotiating table;

Whereas it is only through negotiations, and not through violence, that the Palestinians can hope to achieve their political aspirations;

Whereas even in the face of the desecration of Joseph's Tomb, a Jewish holy site in the West Bank, the Government of Israel has made it clear that it will withdraw forces from Palestinian areas if the Palestinian Authority maintains order in those areas; and

Whereas the Palestinian leadership not only did too little for far too long to control the violence, but in fact encouraged it: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress—

(1) expresses its solidarity with the state and people of Israel at this time of crisis;